

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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a1.
1. A method of reducing periodic earnings volatility associated with a hedged exposure, the method comprising:  
accounting for a financial exposure and an associated hedging instrument by designating a  
5 portion of the value of the financial exposure as being hedged by the hedging instrument, the portion being determined based on a price sensitivity of the hedging instrument with respect to changes in market value of an underlying instrument; and  
in each of a plurality of sequential periods, redesignating the portion of the financial exposure based on changed price sensitivity of the hedging instrument.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the hedging instrument comprises an instrument selected from the group consisting of a put option, a call option, and a derivative.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein accounting comprises accounting in accordance with Financial Standards Accounting Board Statement Number 133.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein:  
15 the financial exposure is associated with changes in market price of the underlying financial instrument; and  
the hedging instrument is an option to exchange a first amount of the underlying financial instrument at a first price on a maturity date.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein the first amount is substantially equal to a total value of the  
20 financial exposure.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the underlying instrument is an instrument selected from the group consisting of a currency, a commodity and an interest rate
7. The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
for each of the plurality of sequential periods, computing a change in the value of the  
designated exposure in each one of said periods and a change in value of the hedging  
instrument during corresponding ones of the periods.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein:  
the price sensitivity comprises a delta value;  
the financial exposure is associated with an anticipated exchange of an amount of a foreign  
currency at a future date; and  
the hedging instrument comprises an option for a future exchange of the amount of the  
foreign currency.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein the future exchange comprises an exchange selected from the  
group consisting of a put option and a call option.
10. A method of reducing periodic earnings volatility associated with a hedged exposure, the  
method comprising:  
accounting for a financial exposure and an associated hedging instrument, the hedging  
instrument comprising a first and a second part, wherein changes in the value of the first  
part substantially offset changes in value of the financial exposure;  
designating a portion of the first part as a hedge of the financial exposure such that the  
remainder of the first part offsets the delta of the second part; and  
in each of a plurality of sequential periods, redesignating the portion of the first part such that  
the remainder of the first part offsets the delta of the second part.

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12. A method of accounting for a hedged exposure, the method comprising:

calculating a designated portion of the total exposure value based on a current

and

subsequent to an end of each time period,

determining a change in the market value of the designated exposure over the corresponding time period, and

accounting for said change in market value of the hedging instrument offsetting said change in market value of the designated exposure as other than earnings.

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Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG). The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG).